



Borough of Keighley.

Annual Report

on the work of the
Health Services

1938.



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Keighley :
Feather Bros., Hanover Street.

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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY.

Health Committee.

The Worshipful the Mayor : Alderman T. DUERDEN, J.P. (ex-officio)

Chairman : Councillor E. WHALLEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor E. HUTCHINSON.

Alderman M. CARROLL.

Councillor F. BAXENDALL.

Councillor E. E. HOOPER.

Councillor J. PROCTER.

Councillor W. SMITH (E.), J.P.

Councillor J. W. WARDLE.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The Worshipful the Mayor : Alderman T. DUERDEN, J.P. (ex-officio)

Chairman, Councillor E. E. HOOPER;

Vice-Chairman, Councillor E. WHALLEY, J.P.; and Members of the Health Committee, together with four Co-opted Members.

LADY HAGGAS, J.P.

Mrs. H. S. CLOUGH

Mrs. J. GROVES

Mrs. McNULTY

} Co-opted Members.

Staff.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :

H. MAINWARING HOLT, Esq., T.D., M.B., B.S., (Lond.),

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Leeds).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer :

Miss KATHLEEN SIMPSON BRUCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Resigned 31/3/38).

Miss ISABELLA SIM, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 2/5/38).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School
Medical Officer :

Mrs. FLORENCE MURIEL LOUISE HOLT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Appointed 2/5/38).

Ante and Post Natal Consultant :

Mrs. R. H. B. ADAMSON, M.D., B.S., F.C.O.G.

Veterinary Surgeon (part time) :

H. M. HOLLAND, Esq., F.R.C.V.S. (to 31/3/38).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

Mr. THOMAS LINDSAY, M.S.I.A.†‡§¶

Director of Cleansing :

Mr. C. ROBINSON, M.Inst.P.C.

District Sanitary Inspectors :

Mr. BAILEY THORNTON, M.S.I.A.*†

Mr. WILLIAM ASA BAILEY, M.S.I.A.*† (from 1/4/38).

Mr. BERT CLEAR, M.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.*†§ +

Mr. ROBERT CHADWICK, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.††§||

Mr. ARTHUR HOWARD, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I., A.I.S.E.††
(Appointed 20/6/38).

Mr. JOHN WILSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.††§ (Appointed 20/6/38).

Sanitary Inspectors' Assistant :

Mr. L. W. ROBINSON (from 1/4/38); Died 8/11/38.

Superintendent Health Visitor :

Miss A. E. FLOCKTON.

Health Visitors :

Miss S. C. WILSON.

Miss M. H. MITCHELL (Part-time; From 1/4/38).

Miss W. M. SLACK (Appointed 11/4/38; Resigned 31/12/38).

Miss M. SHIPLEY (Part-time; Appointed 11/4/38).

Miss L. GRUNDY (Part-time; From 1/4/38).

Chief Clerk :

Mr. LESLIE C. HODGKISS.

Clerks :

Mr. KENNETH WEATHERHEAD.

Miss LYDIA M. TERRY.

Miss SUSAN HUMPHREYS.

Mr. MAURICE FAWCETT.

Miss MARIE DAVY.

Miss BETTY STANWORTH (Part-time; Appointed 1/4/38).

Mr. ALLAN CROWTHER (Appointed 1/4/38).

*Certificate of the R.San.I. for Sanitary Inspectors.

†Certificate of the R.San.I. and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡Certificate of the R.San.I. for Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

§Certificate of the R.San.I. for Smoke Inspectors.

||Certificate of the R.San.I. for Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

¶Certificate of Liverpool University for Sanitary Science.

+Certificate of City and Guilds London Institute for Boiler House Practice.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my ninth Annual Report on the work of the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1938.

The most important feature during the course of the year was the extension of the Borough, whereby an additional area of 19,748 acres and a population of 16,610 were added to the existing Borough. This condition of things necessitated a corresponding extension of the Public Health Services. Additional staff were engaged and clinics were set up to serve the added areas, details of which are embodied in this Report.

During the year schemes were considered under the Physical Training and Recreation Act, 1937, and these included provision of additional swimming bath accommodation.

Reference has already been made in the report of the School Medical Officer for the year 1938, to the opening of the Playing Fields at Utley.

The work of street sweeping, gully emptying and snow removal, hitherto carried out by the Health Committee, was transferred on the 1st April to the Highways Committee.

The original five year slum clearance programme was drawn to a close by the Ministry's confirmation of the West Lane (Nos. 1 and 2) Clearance Area. Nevertheless, there remains in the area, and more particularly in the added areas, a good deal of unfit working class property, which will form the subject of future representation to the Health Committee.

The question of maternity hospital accommodation still presents itself to the Local Authority, and the reason for the delay in settling it is associated with the decision by the West Riding County Council, still awaited, with regard to hospital accommodation generally in this part of the County area.

A Consultant was appointed for ante and post natal cases.

The water supply in certain districts in the added areas has provided the Department with a good deal of serious concern, and steps have been initiated in order to bring these supplies up to Ministry of Health standards.

The scheme for the immunisation of children against Diphtheria, which is co-ordinated with that of the West Riding County Council, has developed very successfully, and the number of children immunised at the School Clinic (referred to in the School Medical Officer's Report) shows a gratifying increase.

The work of Air Raid Precautions has thrown a good deal of extra responsibility on to the Department, and the output of official handbooks, memoranda and circulars reached a volume almost impossible to absorb. This position has, however, been very largely relieved by the appointment of an Organiser by the Keighley Area Joint Air Raid Precautions Committee.

Trade throughout the town's principal industries was the worst for a number of years.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. HOLT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Lowfield House,
Town Hall Square,
Keighley.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY.

A.—NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The population, according to the Registrar's Estimate for 1937 is 55,680, but the figure used for statistical purposes in this report is 54,312, this being a modified figure specially designed for use with the composite records of births, deaths and notifiable diseases. The area is 23,650 acres.

The estimated number of inhabited houses is 18,148. The rateable value is £359,520, and the sum represented by a Penny Rate, £1,355. The corresponding figures for 1937 were £263,462 and £1,000 respectively.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

I am indebted to the Manager of the Labour Exchange for the following details in relation to the state of the town's industries.

FIGURES.

The year 1938 has been the worst since 1933 in so far as trade in Keighley's principal industries is concerned.

The average weekly figures for the year are as under :

Wholly Unemployed.

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total.
793	14	395	6	1208

Temporarily Suspended.

(These are persons not definitely out of a job, but who are either on systematic or unsystematic short time or expect to return to work within six weeks.)

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total.
1454	45	807	55	2361

Thus the total weekly average has been 3,569, as compared with 1,200 for 1937 and 1,567 for 1936.

For the purpose of comparison the figures for Haworth have not been included above, but are given hereunder :

Wholly Unemployed.

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total.
245	2	42	—	289

Temporarily Suspended.

Men.	Boys.	Women.	Girls.	Total.
254	14	275	20	663

These are the worst figures Haworth has experienced since the beginning of 1935.

The total insured population for the whole of the Borough area is approximately 25,000.

APPRECIATION.**(a) Worstest Spinning and Manufacturing.**

Trade was very bad indeed until almost the end of the year, when there took place a distinct improvement and full time working in the Mills became more general, with better prospects, but only in the Spinning section.

Manufacturing continued very slack, with the outlook very poor indeed. The number of looms standing is very considerable.

One firm closed down during the year which when working normally employed 180 hands. The firm's activities are now confined to Bradford, although they said that if and when trade improved, they might re-open in Keighley. Almost all the operatives displaced have been absorbed by other firms.

(b) Engineering.**Textile Machinery Section.**

Employers in this section will not regret the departure of 1938, which has been anything but a good year for trade.

It has been marked by fluctuations. The year commenced with some 1,900 operatives on the Live Register, which gradually decreased to 1,400 at the beginning of March, only to rise again to 1,900 by the end of the month. It was down again in May and up in July, but from August the number gradually decreased week by week until the end of the year, when it was down to 800, with prospects of better trade in 1939.

Wringing Machine Section.

This section has not experienced a very good year, and the decision of one firm to close its wringing machine branch gives some indication of the recession of trade in the section over the past four years. Fortunately, most of the men displaced were absorbed by the firm in another section of the works.

Machine Tool Section.

Trade has been very bright indeed—most firms working to full capacity; overtime has been pretty general and prospects being very bright.

Deisel Engine Making.

Trade has been exceptionally good.

General Engineering.

With the exception of one or two slight setbacks the section has kept fairly busy throughout the whole of the year.

(c) Art Silk Manufacture.

The past year has been probably the worst that this section of the Textile Industry has experienced.

(d) General.

Several fairly substantial Government orders placed with local firms, covering numerous diverse articles of manufacture, have done much to replace trade which was not forthcoming from normal sources. This is proof once again of the diversity of trades in Keighley, and of how such a variation has been of great advantage in keeping down the percentage of unemployment.

Many more men than in previous years have taken advantage of the facilities offered by Ministry of Labour Training and Instructional Centres. At the Training Centres the men are given intensive training in trades and are afterwards placed in their trades. At the Instructional Centres the men are given courses in road making, afforestation, fencing, etc., and the improvement both in physique and morale in the men who have been through any of these courses is really remarkable.

Several members of the unemployed have availed themselves of the opportunities provided at the Technical College.

Once again Toc "H" has rendered useful welfare service by the continuance of its welfare centre.

The Keighley Girls Club has also proved a great boon to the young girls of the town who, however, could be much better served if the Club was housed in more extensive premises.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.—The total number of births registered was 792, of which 406 were males and 386 females. Of these, illegitimate births totalled 23, of which 13 were males and 10 females. The birth rate is 14.5, compared with 11.9, 13.4 and 13.1 in the previous three successive years. The illegitimate birth rate, which is recorded as a percentage of the total births, works out at 2.89. Still-births totalled 38, as against 21 for the year 1937.

Deaths.—The death rate for the year is 14.3, compared with 14.4 for 1937. The death rate for 1936 and 1935 was 14.3 and 14.5 respectively.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

With the increasing importance of street accidents as a cause of death amongst the general population, I include a reference here. There were 4 fatal road accidents occurring within the Borough the corresponding figure for 1937 being 8, and 5 for 1936.

INFANT MORTALITY.

The number of infants dying under one year of age is 58, as compared with 24, 40 and 41 for the last three successive years, the infant mortality rate being 73.2 per 1,000 births registered, the rates for the last three successive years were 51.2, 75.4 and 79.5.

The number of births and deaths occurring in homes and institutions in the town is : births 293 or 36.9%, deaths 294 or 37.7% of the total registered.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of women in the Borough dying directly as a result of childbirth was 4, corresponding to a rate of 5.05 per 1,000 births, as compared with 3 during the year 1937 and 1 during the year 1936.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

39 or 4.9% of the total deaths were certified by the Coroner. There were 8 uncertified deaths; this figure representing 0.9% of the total deaths registered.

For the past three years, 1935, 1936 and 1937, the natural increase or decrease per 1,000 population was minus 1.0, minus .9, and minus 2.5. This year shows an increase of plus 0.2.

The amount of poor relief administered totalled £18,609, as against £14,157 for the year 1937, showing an increase of £4,452. This increase is the result of the extension of the Borough.

Year	Population	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Natural Increase or Decrease per 1000 of Pop.
1926	41430	13.3	12.4	+ .9
1927	41550	11.7	13.6	— 1.9
1928	41750	11.5	13.0	— 1.5
1929	40460	12.8	15.8	— 3.0
1930	40460	13.3	11.9	+ 1.4
1931	40890	13.8	13.5	+ .3
1932	40441	12.9	14.1	— 1.2
1933	40110	13.2	14.9	— 1.7
1934	40350	13.9	13.4	+ .5
1935	40350	13.3	14.3	— 1.0
1936	40000	13.4	14.3	— .9
1937	39070	11.9	14.4	— 2.5
1938	54312	14.5	14.3	+ .2

**CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS AT AGES UNDER 1 YEAR.
(RESIDENTS).**

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	2-3 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1-3 months.	3-6 months.	6-9 months.	9-12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	I	3
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	I
Pneumonia (all forms)	2	—	—	—	2	3	4	2	—	II
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I
Congenital Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation	—	—	—	—	—	I	—	—	—	I
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformation, etc.	2	I	I	—	4	4	—	—	—	8
Premature Birth	17	I	I	—	19	—	—	—	—	19
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Other causes	4	I	—	I	6	3	I	I	—	II
Total ...	25	3	2	I	31	17	6	3	I	58

CAUSES OF, AGES AT, AND WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS IN 1938 (RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT)

Inquests - 39 Uncertified - 8 Diseases.						No. of Deaths 1938			Under 1 yr.	1 & und. 2 yrs.	2 & und. 5 yrs.	5 & und. 15 yrs.	15 & und. 25 yrs.	25 & und. 45 yrs.	45 & und. 65 yrs.	65 and upwards.	Central.	East.	N.-East.	N.-West.	South.
						M.	F.	Ttl.													
1 Enteric Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2 Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 Measles	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4 Scarlet Fever	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 Whooping Cough	11	14	25	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	1
6 Diphtheria	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1
7 Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8 Encephalitis Lethargica	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9 Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	12	10	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	10	7	2	—	1	3	2	1
10 Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
11 Other Tuberculous Diseases	33	65	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	44	49	6	7	7	15	6
12 Cancer, Malignant Disease	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	2
13 Rheumatic Fever	6	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	4	12	1	—	1	1	1
14 Diabetes	32	28	60	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	38	2	—	4	10	9
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	106	146	252	—	—	1	2	2	10	54	183	9	17	13	33	26	5	4	3	2	5
16 Heart Disease	34	22	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	45	—	2	8	2	4
17 Arterio-Sclerosis	27	15	42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	23	—	3	5	3	4
18 Bronchitis	31	23	54	12	2	3	2	—	5	12	18	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	3	3
19 Pneumonia (All Forms)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 Other Respiratory Diseases	10	1	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	—	—	—	1	—
21 Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22 Diarrhoea and Enteritis	3	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
23 Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
24 Cirrhosis of Liver	22	10	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	19	3	4	3	3	2
25 Acute and Chronic Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26 Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27 Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28 Congenital Debility and Malformation and Premature Birth	27	14	41	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	—	—	2	1	2	—
29 Suicide	6	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	10	1	—	—	3	1
30 Other Deaths from Violence	17	5	22	1	—	—	2	1	2	9	28	39	1	1	7	6	1	1	7	6	8
31 Other Defined Diseases	46	43	89	4	2	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32 Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	430	438	868	63	4	14	26	10	71	233	447	23	42	56	85	71					

B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH.

1.—HOSPITALS PROVIDED.

There are two hospitals within the Borough area, the Keighley and District Victoria Hospital, a voluntary institution, and the County Hospital, under the control of the West Riding County Council. The Victoria Hospital does not admit maternity cases, other than those in which complications have arisen. The County Hospital provides 16 maternity beds. It does not make any provision for private patients other than maternity cases, for which 9 beds are available. Both hospitals are staffed by general practitioners.

Fever Hospitals.—The Keighley Corporation is a constituent member of the Keighley, Bingley and Shipley Joint Hospital Board, and accommodation is reserved for infectious diseases at its hospital at Morton Banks. During the year, the following cases were admitted to the hospital from the Borough :—

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever	...	1
Scarlet Fever	... ..	120
Diphtheria	... ..	286
Pneumonia	... ..	3
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	... ..	1
Erysipelas	... ..	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	... ..	2
Total		<hr/> 415 <hr/>

The hospital is available for the admission of the following diseases :—Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever, Encephalitis Lethargica, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Puerperal Pyrexia, Whooping Cough, Erysipelas, and, when recommended by the Authority concerned, Influenza, Pneumonia, Measles and Mumps.

Smallpox Hospitals.—Two Hospitals are available under the jurisdiction of the Joint Hospital Board; no case occurred during the year.

Tuberculosis Sanatoria.—The treatment of cases of Tuberculosis comes within the purview of the West Riding County Council and any cases are disposed of through the Regional Tuberculosis Officer at the County Tuberculosis Dispensary, Skipton Road, Keighley.

Maternity Hospitals.—The Corporation does not maintain a Maternity Hospital. Cases of this nature are sent to the County Hospital. During the year 175 confinements took place in this hospital among patients admitted from within the Union Area.

Children's Hospitals. There is no special hospital for children. Cases requiring treatment are admitted to the Victoria Hospital or the County Hospital, according to circumstances.

2.—AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For infectious cases, three motor ambulances are maintained by the Keighley, Bingley and Shipley Joint Hospital for use within the area served. For non-infectious cases, two motor ambulances are maintained at the Fire Station and are available free for accidents, otherwise a charge is made according to mileage, which charge may be remitted at the discretion of the Health Committee.

3.—CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School Clinics.—See Annual Report of School Medical Officer.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.—There are four Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics serving the Borough and a fifth is in contemplation.

Toddlers' Clinics are held on the last Monday of the month at the Westgate Clinic and the first Monday of the month at the Victoria Park Clinic.

There are no Day Nurseries, but Nursery Classes have been established at various schools throughout the Borough, details of which are embodied in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.

The arrangement continues whereby cases attending the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics may be referred to the Central School Clinic for treatment, which involves more frequent medical

supervision. The treatment carried out at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics is limited to simple cases, such as may be dealt with by the Health Visitors in the ordinary course of their duty.

Clinics cover Infant Consultations and Ante and Post Natal cases, separate sessions being devoted to the former and the two latter. Dental treatment is provided for expectant and nursing mothers and includes every branch of dental work.

Ante-natal and post-natal cases for which the opinion of a consultant is required are referred to Dr. Rhoda H. B. Adamson, at her consulting rooms in Leeds.

Apart from minor ailments, for which infants are referred to the Central School Clinic, special treatment is also undertaken in the following branches—Orthopædic, Ophthalmic, Ultra-Violet Light and Dental.

Orthopædic Clinic.—A specialist surgeon visits the School Clinic at three monthly intervals for the examination of orthopædic cases both of school and under school age. On his recommendation, they are either treated locally or admitted to the Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside. Three Orthopædic After-Care Clinics have been developed—one at the Central School Clinic, another at Victoria Park and a third at Lees. These Clinics are equipped for the treatment of postural defects and appropriate corrective exercises are carefully prescribed. The work is carried out by a specially qualified lady, who is also the Medical Gymnast under the Education Committee. The work generally is under the supervision of the Deputy and Assistant Medical Officers of Health and the Orthopædic Surgeon.

Ophthalmic Clinic.—Cases requiring simple forms of treatment are referred to the School Clinic, where it is carried out under the supervision of the Deputy and Assistant Medical Officers of Health. Cases requiring refraction are also dealt with, and where a consultant opinion is required, these are referred to the Ophthalmic Surgeon on the staff of the Keighley Victoria Hospital.

Ultra Violet Light Clinic.—A specially equipped Ultra Violet Light Clinic is established at the Central School Clinic, to which

cases for which the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee is responsible may be referred. Such cases include rickets, general debility and certain simple skin lesions. These cases are treated along with cases referred from the schools. This scheme works admirably, and the full details are embodied in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the current year.

Dental Clinic.—Reference has already been made to the scope of the Dental Clinic. By the same arrangements which exist between the Education Committee and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee this Clinic also provides treatment for Ante and Post-Natal Cases. The financial circumstances of all applicants are duly investigated by the Dental Sub-Committee and contributions fixed according to an approved scale. Contributions are collected at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics. Treatment is also extended to children of pre-school age.

Details of Dental Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients.

Number of Patients	...	...	...	...	53
Number of Attendances	...	...	...	...	228
Number of New Cases	...	...	...	...	47
Number of cases completed and discharged	...	...	...	...	25
Number of Patients referred but not attended for treatment	...	...	...	...	6

Treatment.

Extractions	...	...	...	...	464
Fillings	...	...	...	...	3
Scalings	...	...	...	...	14
Impressions	...	...	...	...	54
Bite	...	...	...	...	48
Insertions	...	...	...	...	42
"Try-ins"	...	...	...	...	46
Easings	...	...	...	...	27

Dental Treatment of Toddlers.

Number of Patients	...	...	...	...	24
Number of Attendances	...	...	...	...	32
Number re-treated	...	...	...	...	8

	Treatment.					
Extractions	19
Fillings	16
AgNO ₃ Applications	7

Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Clinic.—Cases of Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are provided for by the West Riding County Council, and full details are presented in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer. A Tuberculosis and a Venereal Diseases Clinic under the County administration operate in the Borough.

Home Helps.—13 applications for the services of a Home Help were received during 1938. Comparison with 1937 is not possible in that the scheme commenced in October of that year and there were only 2 applications during the ensuing two months.

A panel consisting of 7 suitable women were appointed to act when called upon. This number has varied from time to time, according to circumstances. The Home Helps are paid 30/- per week employed; their duties consist of the management of the homes of women during confinement. They are under the supervision of the Superintendent Health Visitor. Any expectant mother, who may desire the services of a Home Help, is provided with an application form, which is completed and submitted to the Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee, who consider the financial circumstances of the case and determine the contribution (if any) of the applicant towards the cost. This contribution is fixed according to an approved Scale.

The following table gives some details of the applications received during 1938.

Number received.	Assessed to pay.	Proceeded with.
1	2/- per day.	1
2	2/4 „ „	2
2	2/8 „ „	2
1	3/8 „ „	1
7	Free.	7
—		—
13		13
—		—

Ante and Post Natal Consultant.—A scheme, whereby cases requiring the opinion of a consultant may attend the consultant's rooms in Leeds, was approved in October, 1938. Two cases attended in 1938.

Panel of Obstetric Consultants.—A scheme was approved in August, 1937, whereby Local Medical Practitioners may call on the services of a consultant from an approved panel of Obstetricians in cases of difficult labour. During the period to December, 1937, 4 such requests were received. During 1938, 34 requests were made.

Mothercraft Classes.—These classes commenced with an attendance of between 70 and 80 girls, which dropped suddenly to about 20; eventually the number fell to about a dozen.

The few girls who came to all the lectures seemed really interested in the subject and sufficiently encouraged the Department to continue the lectures.

The classes are conducted on purely voluntary lines, and this particular course was taken by Dr. D. L. Gee, to whom the Local Authority conveys its thanks.

4.—PROFESSIONAL NURSING.

There are no professional nurses maintained by the Authority for general or infectious diseases. The Keighley and District Nursing Association and the Oakworth District Nursing Association, however, carry out excellent work independent of municipal control. The Keighley Association maintains two district nurses, who minister on voluntary lines to the nursing needs of the Borough. The Oakworth Association also maintains a nurse who acts on their behalf and also as midwife on behalf of the West Riding County Council and as health visitor and school nurse on behalf of this local authority.

These two Associations at present continue to operate on independent lines, though in complete co-operation with the local health services. Their nurses are always available for cases of Pneumonia, where particular nursing facilities in the home are necessary.

The local authority maintains two full-time and three part-time school nurses and three full-time and three part-time health visitors.

5.—MIDWIVES

The West Riding County Council has delegated the supervision of midwives employed in the area to this Authority. The terms of service are as follows :—

- (a) The midwives employed by Welfare Councils are under the supervision of the local Medical Officer of Health in all administrative matters.
- (b) The midwife will reside in the part of the area allotted to her by the local Medical Officer of Health.
- (c) Appointments are subject to one month's notice on either side.
- (d) District nurse midwives employed by local Nursing Association will be under the scheme and under the supervision of the local Medical Officer of Health in so far as midwifery duties are affected.
- (e) The payment of grants to Nursing Associations are undertaken by the County Council.

The Local Authority will advertise for future appointments to the Midwifery Service. The costs incurred in any legal proceedings for the recovery of fees will be included in the costs of the administration of the Scheme. The County Council will be responsible for the clothing and equipping of the midwives employed.

There are four whole-time midwives employed in the area, and three part-time (attached to District Nursing Association).

6.—LABORATORY WORK.

A total of 968 specimens from general practitioners and 1,757 from the Public Health Department have been submitted to the West Riding County Council Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. Details of these examinations are set out on

Page 436. The grand total of specimens so examined amounts to 2,725.

The practical value of this procedure in maintaining the standard of local water and milk supplies and the control of infectious disease cannot be overestimated.

In addition to the work done by the above institution, arrangements are in operation with the County Borough of Halifax Laboratory, whereby various water supplies in this Local Authority's area are periodically examined. 127 samples have been so examined. In every case the filtered and treated water has been found satisfactory, but various supplies in the rural area—Morton, Riddlesden, Laycock, Hainworth, Oxenhope, Ingrow, Marley, Moss Carr and the Joint Authority's Isolation Hospital—did not comply with the standard of purity suggested by the Ministry of Health as being satisfactory. Of these, a number are privately owned, but the bulk are now under the control of the Local Authority, a heritage of the recent Borough Extension.

Active steps are being taken to remedy this state of affairs. The owners of certain of the private water supplies are being approached, with a view to the water being replaced by the Local Authority's supply. The individual houses having an unsatisfactory water supply, have been recommended to boil their water, or alternatively to take the Local Authority's supply. Where the supply is controlled by the Local Authority, steps are being taken to bring the supply up to the Ministry's standard, and details of this work will be found in the current Report of the Borough Water Engineer.

Bacteriological Outfits, designed for the collection of pathological material, are available on application at the offices of the Medical Officer of Health. Messrs. Sneed's, Chemists, Keighley, and Mr. J. T. Parker, Chemist, Haworth, are authorised to keep on hand a fresh supply of Diphtheria Anti-toxin for the use of medical men, who may be supplied at the expense of the Local Authority. This service has been greatly appreciated and utilised to the benefit of the town.

Chemical examinations are conducted by the County Analyst under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act (see report on Sanitation).

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL. PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY.

Specimens sent to Laboratory for Examination during 1938.

Nature, etc., of Specimens.	Keighley Borough			Haworth Urban			Oakworth Urban			Oxenhope Urban			Keighley Rural			County Hospital			Victoria Hospital			Totals		
	G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.			G. P. H. D.		
	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.	G.	P.	H.
Sputa	90	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—
Diphtheria	611	1200	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	1	—	—	53	—	—	5	—	—	26	—	—	758	1200	—
Blood Films	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Histology	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Widal	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Ringworm	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Urine and Faeces for B. Typhosus, etc.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Urines for T.B. and Organisms	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	—	—	—
Milks :—																								
Count	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	239	—
T.B.	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	173	—
Water	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	—
Bio-chemical	8	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	14	—	53	—
Miscellaneous	18	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	25	—	5	—
	757	1756	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	1	—	—	87	1	—	21	—	—	32	—	—	968	1757	—

Note.—The figures for the 3 months ending 31st March, 1938, apply to the whole of the Keighley Rural District Council; those for the Wards of Morton East and West are not available.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall gauge is situated in a field at the rear of the Public Abattoir, and the following table shows the readings taken.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1	—	.42	—	—	.05	1.16	—	.06	—	.04	.69	.64
2	.06	.02	—	.46	.02	.03	—	—	—	1.42	.11	.15
3	.03	—	—	—	—	—	.10	—	.17	1.36	.10	—
4	.04	—	—	—	—	.01	.01	.01	—	.54	.12	.34
5	—	—	—	—	—	.20	.28	.10	.08	.32	—	.12
6	.27	—	—	—	—	.06	.33	.27	—	.22	—	—
7	.32	.03	—	—	—	—	.45	.50	.25	.35	—	—
8	.43	—	—	—	—	—	.31	.41	—	1.01	—	.18
9	.08	.30	.03	—	—	.07	.03	.09	—	.07	—	.54
10	.01	.02	—	—	—	.35	.17	.02	—	.10	—	.02
11	.16	—	—	—	—	.03	.10	.09	—	.14	.05	.06
12	.41	.01	—	—	.04	—	—	—	—	.56	.18	—
13	.03	.02	—	—	—	—	—	—	.16	.13	.13	.24
14	.52	.02	—	—	.09	—	.11	—	.07	—	—	.01
15	.51	—	.01	—	.03	—	.43	.17	—	.02	—	.61
16	.37	—	.10	—	.41	—	.21	.37	—	—	.06	.13
17	—	—	—	—	.11	—	.14	.06	.13	.13	—	—
18	.10	—	—	—	.14	.06	—	.13	.06	.21	.40	—
19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.39	.02	.03	.01	—
20	.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	.08	.03	—	.35	—
21	—	—	.02	—	—	.02	—	.35	—	—	—	—
22	.09	.02	—	.02	—	.26	—	—	—	—	.64	.26
23	.02	—	—	—	.60	.24	—	—	.17	—	.32	.01
24	.37	—	.16	—	.02	.06	.41	.37	.04	—	.10	—
25	.24	.08	.05	—	.01	.01	.05	—	—	.37	.63	.07
26	.21	.53	.10	—	.01	.25	—	—	.03	.15	.14	—
27	.12	.16	—	—	.34	.24	.23	.10	.01	.01	.20	—
28	.48	.08	.07	—	.76	.53	.03	.09	.02	—	—	.11
29	.09	—	.11	.02	.84	.32	.10	—	—	—	.32	.26
30	.08	X	—	—	.04	.01	.03	—	.26	.14	.68	.16
31	.44	X	—	X	.38	X	—	—	X	.31	X	.66
Totals	5.66	1.71	.65	.50	3.89	3.91	3.52	3.64	1.50	7.63	5.23	4.57

REPORT OF VETERINARY SURGEON.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

During the period 1st January to 31st March, 1938, 46 premises were visited, and the udders and general condition of 511 dairy cows were examined for evidence of clinical tuberculosis and other infectious or contagious diseases which might contaminate the milk supply.

Tuberculosis Order, 1925.

Out of the above total, it was found necessary to condemn two cows under the Tuberculosis Order—one suffering from tuberculosis with chronic cough and the other from tuberculosis of the udder.

Four samples of milk from udders and five samples of sputum have been taken and microscopically examined, with one positive result in each case.

Diseases of Animals Act and Orders (Excluding Tuberculosis Order).

Eight cases of non-tuberculous udder disease were met with.

There are nine producers of "Accredited" milk in the Borough. All cattle in these herds were examined at the termination of the quarter and the necessary certificates provided for the Local Authority.

H. M. HOLLAND,

F.R.C.V.S.

The Veterinary Services of the Country were centralised on the 1st April, 1938, and the above work, which had been previously carried out by the Local Authority, came under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Mr. Holland's services are now controlled by the Ministry.

7.—PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

A detailed list of the Staff appears on page 417 of this Report.

8.—LEGISLATION IN FORCE IN THE BOROUGH.

Local Acts and Orders, and General Adoptive Acts, in operation in the area are as stated in the Annual Report on the work of the Health Services for the year 1936.

9.—SCHOOLS.

The Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, and a separate report on the School Medical Service is issued in accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education.

C.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

1.—NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The principal infectious diseases are appended, together with the numbers notified. In this connection 644 visits of investigation were paid and 462 for purposes of disinfection.

There were no cases of Smallpox notified. Measles was not made notifiable, although a number of cases occurred in the schools.

(a) **Measles.**—Measles is a disease more serious in its consequences than in itself, being as it is the precursor of respiratory complaints, especially in children. It has occurred sporadically among the school population. There were no deaths in 1938, 1 death in 1937, none in 1936.

(b) **Whooping Cough.**—There was 1 death compared with none in 1937. Death rate 0.01.

(c) **Scarlet Fever.**—The number of cases notified was 133, compared with 106 for 1937 and 61 for 1936. The cases occurred more or less sporadically throughout the year. The majority were in children under 15 years of age. There was 1 death. 90.2% of the notified cases were removed to Hospital. The death rate was 0.01, compared with 0.00 in 1937, and 0.01 in 1936.

(d) **Diphtheria.**—The number of cases notified was 293, as compared with 164 in the year 1937. 19 deaths occurred and 97.6% of the notified cases were removed to Hospital. Death rate 0.34 as compared with 0.04 in 1937.

(e) **Cerebro-Spinal Fever.**—1 case was notified, compared with 3 in 1937. It was removed to Hospital.

(f) **Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever.**—1 case was notified as against 2 for the year 1937. It was removed to Hospital.

(g) **Zymotic Enteritis (Summer Diarrhœa).**—This disease is not notifiable, nor was its notification asked for voluntarily. 1 death is recorded as having occurred, compared with none in 1937. Death rate 0.01.

(h) **Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**—2 cases were brought to the notice of the Department, as compared with 2 in the previous year. The cases were followed up by the Health Visitor.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, a tabulated statement is appended as follows :—

Incidence per 1,000 Births	2.52
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No action under the Public Health Amendment Act, 1925, Section 66, was found necessary.

(i) **Puerperal Pyrexia.**—During 1938 10 notifications of this condition were received. There were no deaths.

(j) **Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia.**—The notifications received numbered 39, compared with 23 for 1937.

The deaths registered from Pneumonia (all forms) were 47 and from Bronchitis, etc., 37.

The death rate from Pneumonia (all forms) was 0.86, compared with 0.97 for the year 1937.

(k) **Tuberculosis.**—The notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis numbered 30. For the previous year the number was 28, and for 1936, 29. The non-pulmonary cases notified numbered 17, as compared with 10 for the previous year, and for 1936 14. The incidence of Tuberculosis remains almost stationary, and the

mortality from Pulmonary shows an increase, 22 being the figure for the year under review, as compared with 20 for the previous year, and 18 for the year 1936.

Incidence per 1,000 of the population :—

Pulmonary	...	0.53	compared with 0.71 for 1937.
Non-Pulmonary	...	0.30	compared with 0.26 for 1937.
All Forms	...	0.83	compared with 0.97 for 1937.

Death Rates :

Pulmonary (22 deaths) 0.40, compared with 0.51, 0.31 and 0.36 in the previous three years.

Non-Pulmonary (5 deaths) 0.09, compared with 0.00, 0.03 and 0.03 in the previous three years.

The method of dealing with cases of notified Tuberculosis continues as in previous years. The West Riding County Council provides a Tuberculosis Dispensary which serves the Borough.

Age of new cases and all cases at death:—

Years	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
5—10	3	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	1	3	—	—	1	—	—
15—20	—	6	1	—	—	1	1	—
20—25	3	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
25—35	3	4	2	1	4	4	—	1
35—45	3	1	—	2	1	1	—	—
45—55	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1
55—65	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—
65 up'ds	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Totals ...	15	15	10	7	12	10	1	4

(1) **Influenza.**—There were 5 deaths certified from this disease. The sub-jointed table gives figures for the past six years.

Year	Deaths from Influenza	Rate	Deaths from Pneumonia (all forms)	Rate
1933	4	0.06	51	1.20
1934	—	—	38	0.94
1935	1	0.01	43	0.75
1936	4	0.07	44	0.79
1937	13	0.33	38	0.97
1938	5	0.08	47	0.86

2.—CANCER—MALIGNANT DISEASE.

The number of deaths registered as being attributed to Cancer—Malignant Disease for the year is 94, as against 69, 71, and 76 for the previous three years.

The number of patients admitted from Keighley to the Radium Therapy Department of the Bradford Royal Infirmary totalled 76, and the total number of days stay amounted to 873.

The arrangements between the Keighley Victoria Hospital, the Health Committee of the Keighley Corporation and the Bradford Royal Infirmary, whereby suitable cases may be submitted to treatment by Radium Therapy at the hands of a specialist officer still continue. Details of these arrangements are given in the Annual Report for the year 1932.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1911

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases Notified in Whole District.								Total Cases Notified in Each Ward.									
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.										
Scarlet Fever	133	—	30	76	21	6	—	—	6	22	12	19	20	12	17	7	2	1
Diphtheria	293	3	53	176	42	18	1	—	17	38	35	41	31	37	46	27	5	1
Enteric Fever (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid) ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	16	—	—	—	—	5	8	3	1	2	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	10	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	3	1	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neo-natorum ...	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	39	—	6	5	3	15	—	—	—	5	5	4	8	7	1	1	—	8
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary ...	30	—	—	5	11	11	—	—	1	—	5	7	2	4	4	3	1	3
Tuberculosis, other forms ...	17	—	2	7	2	5	—	—	1	4	4	3	1	—	2	1	—	1
Totals	542	5	91	269	81	70	17	—	26	74	64	79	66	64	74	40	9	46

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified, 1892-1938.

Year.	Small-Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Typhoid, etc., Fever.	Pneumonia.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Tuber- culosis.		Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Totals.
										Pulmonary.	Other Forms.			
1892	8	131	38	38	33	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	304
1893	72	68	44	43	33	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	268
1894	1	57	26	44	33	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	167
1895	—	54	18	45	46	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	167
1896	2	13	17	55	60	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	153
1897	—	49	13	40	62	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	168
1898	—	72	148	41	73	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	336
1899	—	369	43	74	56	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	550
1900	—	311	216	69	57	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	657
1901	—	260	145	29	33	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	469
1902	31	52	44	36	23	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	189
1903	25	43	15	36	21	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	143
1904	3	60	49	28	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	152
1905	26	173	50	24	10	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	285
1906	—	174	73	25	5	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	281
1907	—	79	95	38	11	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	226
1908	—	88	60	33	14	—	—	2	—	55	—	—	—	252
1909	—	160	55	38	15	—	—	2	—	58	—	—	—	328
1910	—	335	43	31	7	—	—	1	—	45	—	—	—	463
1911	—	511	90	24	4	—	—	1	—	57	—	—	—	687
1912	—	443	89	27	4	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	—	650
1913	—	224	66	35	2	—	—	1	—	96	84	—	—	508
1914	—	43	81	24	2	—	—	6	—	80	55	12	—	303
1915	—	15	53	22	3	—	—	1	—	79	28	10	—	211
1916	—	20	40	20	1	—	—	1	—	54	24	6	—	166
1917	—	48	33	9	2	—	—	1	—	52	22	4	—	171
1918	—	13	26	8	—	—	—	—	—	62	15	5	—	129
1919	—	20	26	14	—	—	—	—	—	57	17	7	—	141
1920	—	102	22	14	1	—	—	1	—	54	13	10	—	217
1921	—	73	28	11	2	—	—	—	—	55	22	7	—	198
1922	—	42	21	9	1	—	—	1	—	46	16	11	—	147
1923	—	38	8	5	2	—	—	1	—	46	15	5	—	120
1924	—	82	14	17	1	—	—	—	—	42	12	3	—	171
1925	—	207	20	21	2	—	—	1	—	42	17	4	—	314
1926	58	60	46	14	—	—	—	2	—	29	14	3	—	226
1927	335	40	29	15	1	—	—	—	—	49	9	5	—	483
1928	207	81	23	14	3	—	—	3	—	28	20	2	—	381
1929	3	62	21	9	—	49	—	—	5	40	18	3	—	210
1930	8	110	40	13	2	23	—	1	3	45	19	2	1	267
1931	—	134	4	13	1	39	—	3	6	51	20	2	—	273
1932	—	82	15	7	1	48	—	—	3	37	11	1	—	205
1933	—	215	19	4	—	28	—	1	4	28	3	3	—	305
1934	—	189	215	18	—	31	—	—	—	30	17	1	1	502
1935	—	60	68	2	—	30	—	3	3	24	24	3	—	217
1936	—	61	100	9	1	29	—	1	4	29	14	1	3	252
1937	—	106	164	7	2	23	3	—	2	28	10	2	—	347
1938	—	133	293	16	1	39	1	—	10	30	17	2	—	542

D.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Infant Mortality Rate for the year is 73.2 per 1,000 births registered, as compared with 51.2, 75.4 and 79.5 for the last three years.

The Maternal Mortality Rate for the current year is 5.05 per 1,000 births, as against 6.4 per 1,000 for 1937 and 1.8 per 1,000 for 1936.

1.—ADMINISTRATION.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Department is administered on lines set out in the Annual Report on the work of the Health Services for the year 1931.

As already referred to, the Borough Extension necessitated a corresponding extension of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, and Clinics were opened at Haworth and East Morton. Consideration is being given to the opening of a third clinic at Oakworth.

These clinics are intended to serve the outlying areas of the Borough, and the two already established have thoroughly justified their necessity.

Details of the work carried out are as follows :—

Notification of Births.

By Doctors	...	...	...	216
Midwives	...	...	...	575
Parents, etc.	...	...	...	1
				<hr/>
				792
				<hr/>
Number of Illegitimate Births	...			23
Still Births	...	...	...	38

Births notified as occurring in Maternity Homes or Institutions, 293.

2.—SUMMARY OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS.

	Primary.		Secondary.	
			Under 1 year.	Over 1 year.
To Infants (legitimate and illegitimate) ...	762		6755	6307
Expectant Mothers ...	137		268	
Infant Deaths ...	58			
Maternal Deaths ...	4			
Special ...	203			
Infant Life Protection ...	73			
Still Births ...	38			
Total Visits 14,625.				

Welfare Centres.

Haworth Centre opens

P.M. { Tuesdays for Baby Consultations.
Wednesdays for Ante and Post-Natal Consultations.

Morton Centre opens

P.M. { Thursdays for Baby Consultations.
Fridays for Ante and Post-Natal Consultations.

Victoria Park Centre opens

P.M. { Tuesdays for Ante and Post-Natal Consultations.
Wednesdays for Baby Consultations.
First Monday in Month for Toddlers.

Westgate Centre opens

P.M. { Fridays for Ante and Post-Natal Consultations.
Thursdays for Baby Consultations.
Last Monday in Month for Toddlers.

A Medical Officer, Health Visitor, Clerk, and Voluntary Helpers attend each Centre.

Number on Register at end of year :—

			A.N.	P.N.	
			Babies.	Mothers.	Toddlers.
Victoria Park ...	423	218	98	131	
Westgate ...	362	218	67	113	
Haworth ...	148	44	8	—	
Morton ...	76	16	7	—	

The following summary gives some indication of the work done :—

			A.N.	P.N.	
	Attendances.	Weigh'gs.	Mothers.	Mothers.	Toddlers.
Victoria Park	4283	4387	824	108	475
Westgate ...	4391	4367	893	79	365
Haworth ...	1232	1230	198	11	—
Morton ...	714	686	110	10	—

The number of infant consultations held by the Medical Officer in charge of the Centres were Victoria Park, 1,573; Westgate, 1,407; Haworth, 626; Morton, 389; total, 3,995.

The total number of Toddlers on the Register again shows an increase—for the year 1933 this was 130; 1934, 144; 1935, 155; 1936, 160; 1937, 236; and for the current year, 244.

The Artificial Sunlight Treatment of delicate children continues to yield satisfaction. Fifty-one were so treated. Minor ailments treated, 57. Orthopædic Treatment, 32.

Number of Mothers referred from A.N. Clinics for Dental Treatment, 53. Number of cases referred from Toddlers' Clinics for Dental Treatment, 24.

The postural clinic recently developed, has achieved considerable success. The clinic deals with cases referred by the Orthopædic Surgeon who have been treated at the Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, and to which this form of treatment is appropriate, and also cases referred by the School Medical Officer, who have been discovered during the course of routine medical inspection.

The clinic is under the direction of a specially qualified lady, who is also Medical Gymnast under the Education Committee. The details of this work are embodied in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the current year.

Infant Life Protection.

Six new cases came to notice during the year. Five cases were already under supervision from the previous year. Seventy-three visits were made.

3.—ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The attendance of expectant mothers has materially increased the figures being 218 each for Victoria Park and Westgate Centres respectively, compared with a number of 176 and 189 for 1937. Comparative figures for Haworth and Morton Centres are not available—the attendances were 44 and 16 respectively.

4.—MILK DISTRIBUTION.

Well-known brands of dried milk have been distributed at the Infant Welfare Centres. Accredited Milk, locally produced, is also distributed through the kindness of the Infant Aid Society.

The total net cost of dried milk distributed throughout the year was £312, as compared with £257 for the previous year.

Milk distribution is under the control of a Committee which is a Sub-Committee of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

5.—THE KEIGHLEY INFANT AID SOCIETY.

A great deal of the success of our work depends on the ready and unselfish co-operation of this Society, and the town is to be congratulated on having such a body of workers who give their services so unstintingly in the cause of Infant Welfare.

E.—SPECIAL ACTIVITIES.

1.—RAT WEEK.

Special activities were undertaken in connection with National Rat Week, November 7th to the 12th, 1938, in accordance with the circular letter from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The question of rat infestation had the careful consideration of this Local Authority.

F.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the Borough Water Engineer for the following information :—

The Keighley Waterworks is a municipal undertaking. The water supply is derived from upland gathering ground on Stanbury, Trawden, Oakworth and Haworth Moors, on the borders of Yorkshire and Lancashire, 5 to 8 miles S.W. of Keighley; and from springs at Haworth, Oxenhope and Morton. The total area of gathering ground is 3,636 acres, approximately two-thirds being allocated to municipal purposes and one-third to mill-owners' compensation.

- (a) Watersheddles High Level Reservoir—1,100 ft. above Ordnance Datum; extent 29 acres; capacity 190,000,000 gallons.
- (b) Ponden Compensation Reservoir—764 ft. O.D. 30 acres; 212,500,000 gallons.
- (c) Sladen Valley Low Level Storage and Compensation Reservoir—741 ft. O.D. 31 acres; 281,000,000 gallons.
- (d) Blackhill Service Reservoir—800 ft. O.D. 2,500,000 gallons.
- (e) Bracken Bank Service Reservoir—640 ft. O.D. (covered); 1,783,000 gallons.
- (f) Shann Service Reservoir—640 ft. O.D. (covered); 600,000 gallons.
- (g) Highfield Reservoir—630 ft. O.D. (covered); 250,000 gallons.
- (h) Churchhills Reservoir, Haworth, 860 ft. O.D. 250,000 gallons.
- (i) Hough Reservoir, Haworth—850 ft. O.D.; 500,000 gallons
- (j) Sykes Reservoir, Oxenhope—891 ft. O.D. (covered); 200,000 gallons.
- (k) Morton—several small covered tanks—620 ft. to 925 ft. O.D.; 73,000 gallons.

Character of Water.

Main Supply. Soft, temporary hardness 0.84 parts per 100,000. Permanent hardness 2.42 parts per 100,000. Treatment, alkalies to counteract action of peaty acid on lead pipes. Filtration by slow sand filters and chlorination.

Spring Supplies. Soft or moderately soft; temporary hardness from 0.21 to 11.54 parts per 100,000; permanent hardness from 2.19 to 4.53 parts per 100,000.

The daily consumption of water within the Borough for the year was as follows :—

For all purposes ... 41.2 gallons per head per day.

For domestic and

unmeasured purposes ... 27.1 gallons per head per day.

127 samples of the Keighley water supply were submitted by the Waterworks Department, for bacteriological examination during the year, and in every case the quality of the filtered and treated water was completely satisfactory.

159 inspections of private supplies of water have been made in connection with which 84 samples were obtained for bacteriological examination.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Pollution of water-courses in the Borough is not a serious matter, as all drainage from buildings, with few exceptions—principally in outlying districts—is discharged into the public sewers.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no privately-owned swimming pools in the Borough, but the Corporation own two swimming baths of the first and second class types, the following particulars of which have been kindly supplied by the Superintendent.

The holding capacity of the first-class bath is 100,000 gallons and that of the second-class 24,000 gallons. A satisfactory system of filtration is in operation and this is preceded by straining, aeration and precipitation processes. The treated water then passes through a horizontal filter of the circular type, containing graded pure silica quartz sand, 3 ft. in depth, after which it is sterilized and finally aerated before being discharged into the baths.

There is also an ammoniator to stabilise the chlorine.

The Council has approved in principle of a baths scheme estimated to cost £35,500, subject to a sufficiently large grant being received from the National Fitness Council. An estimate and application for the grant has been sent to the National Fitness Council.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has kindly furnished the following information :—

With the extension of the Borough on the 1st April, 1938, there are now five Sewage Disposal Works within the Borough. By far the greatest volume of sewage is treated at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works, including a considerable volume of trade wastes.

At the Marley Works the sewage arrives in two outfall sewers, one dealing with the higher parts of the town and the other with the lower level. The latter has to be pumped prior to receiving treatment. At these works are provided in duplicate detritus tanks with the necessary screens and mechanism for cleansing them.

Supply.	No. of samples taken.	Result.	B. Coli per 100 ml.	Action taken.
Keighley Old Borough.				
Apricot Street	1	Satisfactory	—	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Braithwaite Edge Road	3	do.	—	do.
Daisy Hill Farm, Blackhill	1	do.	—	do.
Far Whin Knowle Farm	1	do.	—	do.
Fell Lane	1	Unsatisfactory	5	Further routine precautionary sample necessary.
Greenhouse Farm	1	Grossly Polluted	1800	Premises demolished. Supply discontinued.
Hainworth Lane	1	Satisfactory	—	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Hainworth Shaw	4	Unsatisfactory	25	Pollution from open flow through farmyard. Owner advised to reconstruct. Tenants advised to boil.
Ingrow Lane	1	Satisfactory	8	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Maize Street	1	Satisfactory	90	
Rye Street	1	Satisfactory	20	
Bran Street	1	Satisfactory	—	Town's supply laid on.
Ingrow Mill	1	Unsatisfactory	25	None. Further routine samples necessary.
15, 17 and 19, Ingrow Lane	1	Satisfactory	—	do.
128 and 130, Ingrow Lane	1	do.	13	Town's water supply laid on. Polluted service permanently removed from the premises after threat of statutory action.
Oak Bank Lodge	1	Unsatisfactory	11	
118-126, Ingrow Fold	7	do.	3	
78 to 192, Ingrow Lane	1	Unsatisfactory	250	
Low Mill Cottages	2	do.	1600	Town's supply laid on.
Moss Carr Farm	1	do.	50	do.
Oak Bank House	1	Satisfactory	25	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Prospect House Farm	1	do.	13	do.
Roadside Well, Skipton Road	1	Unsatisfactory	170	Warning board fixed indicating water to be unfit for human consumption.
White Horse Inn	2	Satisfactory	45	None. Same source of supply.
L.N.E.R. Goods Shed	3	2 Unsatisfactory and 1 Satisfactory	—	Users advised to boil. Further routine samples necessary.
Worthville and Farm	3	1 Satisfactory	350	
Riddlesden and Morton			14	
Moorside Farm	5	2 Unsatisfactory and 3 Satisfactory	25	Storage tanks re-constructed and probable sources of pollution removed. Later samples satisfactory.
Basque Camp	1	Satisfactory	90	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Corner Café Camping Site	5	Unsatisfactory	—	Users advised to boil. Not practicable to obtain an adequate and wholesome supply at a cost specified by the P.H.A. 1936, and Waterworks Clauses Act, 1847.
Heights Farms, consisting of 4 farms	1	do.	1600	
Riddingate	5	do.	1800	
Larkfield Farm	1	Satisfactory	180	do.
The Heights	2	Satisfactory	—	do.
Moorside Farm	3	2 Unsatisfactory and 1 Satisfactory	35	Bradford water supply to be laid on.
Hollin Plantation	6	3 Unsatisfactory and 3 Satisfactory	35	
Ravenroyd	4	3 Unsatisfactory and 1 Satisfactory	20	Service pipes relaid to source of supply. Later samples satisfactory. Further routine samples necessary.
Cophurst	1	Unsatisfactory	11	
Marley Hall Farm	1	do.	25	
Blakey House	1	Unsatisfactory	20	Unsuccessful investigation to trace origin of supply. Storage tanks reconstructed to exclude surface pollution. Later sample satisfactory. Further routine samples necessary. Town's supply readily available.
Marley Brow	4	do.	13	Easement supply to be piped to camping site.
Morton Banks Isolation Hospital	1	Unsatisfactory	600	Users advised to boil. No suitable alternative supply readily available.
Primrose Farm Camping Site	1	do.	1800	Company wound up. Distributing facilities offered to Corporation.
Primrose Farm	4	do.	350	Offer accepted. Town's supply to be laid on June, 1939.
Riddlesden Water Company	2	1 Unsatisfactory and 1 Satisfactory	70	
Upwood House	1	Unsatisfactory	35	Users advised to boil. Owner-occupier advised to reconstruct storage tank.
Upwood	1	1 Satisfactory	35	None. Large residence with readily available alternative or augmentary supply.
Oakworth.			—	
Dockroyd	1	Satisfactory	—	None. Further routine samples necessary.
Laycock Village	5	Unsatisfactory	180	Users advised to boil all water. Water Committee propose to give alternative supply at the earliest opportunity.
			300	
			180	
			50	

The screening mechanism is operated by electrically-driven motors. After passing through the screens, the high level sewage flows direct to the mixing channel, whilst the low level sewage enters the pump well, in which are installed four electrically driven centrifugal pumps which lift the flow to the mixing channel, where it meets the high level sewage and where the flow is measured by a Lea Recorder. From the mixing channel the sewage flows to six sets of sedimentation tanks, after passing through which it passes to the percolating filters. There are sixteen filters of 100 feet in diameter and six filters of 154 feet in diameter, all fitted with revolving distributors. The effluent from the filters is passed on to 4 humus tanks, where the final purification takes place. From here it is discharged direct into the River Aire. There is also available at these works about sixty acres of land beds, which are used when the flow is increased during periods of heavy rain.

There are also provided in the Pump House two pumps for dealing with sludge and one pump in the small house adjoining the humus tanks for dealing with sludge from those tanks. The sludge is disposed of in open digestion lagoons and by ploughing into the land.

Across the River Aire from the Marley Works are situate the Sewage Disposal Works for the Morton District. These consist of detritus and sedimentation tanks and sludge filters, and about $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land beds. The intention is, that as soon as practicable, the sewage from these works should be connected across the River and dealt with at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works, when the Morton Works would then be disused apart from treatment of storm water in periods of heavy rain.

Sewage in the Worth Valley portion of the Borough is treated in three separate works. Those for Haworth and Oakworth are situated close together on opposite sides of the River Worth.

The sewage from Haworth arrives at the Works in three outfall sewers. That from the greater part of Haworth is treated by two sets of detritus tanks and sedimentation tanks, two circular filters with revolving distributors and three humus tanks. There are also provided two storm water tanks and open digestion sludge lagoons.

That from the Lees portion of Haworth is treated in two sedimentation tanks and two small filters, after which the flow passes on to land beds. There is also provided one storm water tank and two storm filters.

The flow from the Bocking section of the works, which was formerly treated in one small settlement tank before being passed on to land beds, has now been connected direct to the sewer near Damems Mill, and this flow is treated eventually at the Marley Sewage Disposal Works.

There is a considerable area of land beds at these Works on which the sewage from both the Haworth proper and the Lees Sections can be given further treatment before being discharged to the River Worth.

The Oakworth Works consist of detritus tanks and two settling tanks and storm water filters and sludge filters, together with about $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land. As the facilities existing at these works for dealing with sludge were very limited, a new drain has been laid from the settling tanks to enable the sludge to be passed forward for treatment on a portion of the land, where after drying it will be ploughed into the land.

The Oxenhope Works are situated higher up the River Worth, and consist of detritus tanks, two settling tanks, storm water tank, one percolating filter with revolving distributor actuated by a dosing chamber, small humus tank and sludge filters. In addition there are about four acres of land beds.

No trade wastes are treated at any of the three works in the Worth Valley as the Works are unable to deal with these strong wastes.

9,808 lineal yards of sewers have been laid, comprising 9,773 yards of new sewers and the replacement of 35 yards of existing ones.

768 visits regarding drains, sewers and street gullies have been made, arising out of which several nuisances were abated. 613 drains were inspected, 275 of which were tested by water, colour, smoke or grenadè, according to circumstances.

**SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND REFUSE
ACCOMMODATION.**

**Summary of the Various Types of Sanitary Conveniences
at the Year end.**

No. of houses with water-closets	...	...	...	17,409
do. do. waste-water closets	...	...	...	2,494
No. of pail or tub closets	...	...	...	236
No. of privies (at farms, where no sewer and/or water supply is reasonably available)	...	...	...	270

354 inspections were made regarding sanitary and refuse accommodation in connection with which the following improvements were effected :—

42 waste-water closets and 19 other types of closets were converted to water closets. 123 premises were provided with regulation dust-bins in lieu of other unsatisfactory refuse receptacles.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTION.

Visits to	Inspections.	Re-visits.
Dwelling-houses:—		
General survey	610	792
On infectious disease	547	97
Under Housing Acts	451	2114
Recorded under Housing Regulations	83	8
Overcrowding Provisions Housing Act	48	50
Under Shops Act, 1934	229	22
Schools	15	6
Factories	16	7
Workshops	19	7
Workplaces and Warehouses	10	7
Outworkers' Premises	1	—
Offensive Trades :—		
General	14	4
Fish Friers	101	14
Common Lodging Houses	31	4
Houses let in lodgings	3	2
Supervising Fumigation	76	77
Under Rats and Mice Destruction Act ...	61	49
Drains and Sewers	340	428
Stable Premises and Garages	9	6
Tents, Vans and Sheds	41	8
Markets : Retail	52	14
Food Preparing Premises	49	1
Bakehouses	108	8
Butchers' Shops and Poultry Stores ...	264	1
Ice Cream Premises	4	—
Tips	7	2
Pig Keepers	20	14
Water Investigations	159	67
Farm Premises	467	40
Dairy Premises	150	20
Private Slaughterhouses	750	—
Public Abattoir	613	2
Smoke Observations taken	98	—
Visits to Works re Smoke	24	—
Verminous Premises	33	24
Watercourses	38	4
W.C. Accommodation	9	21
Ashes Accommodation	5	11
Corporation Houses re Vermin	145	62
Miscellaneous	932	40

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Notices Served.		Notices Complied with (including matters brought forward from 1937)	
	Informal	Statutory	Informal	Statutory
Public Health Acts ...	314	55	245	44
Smoke Abatement Notices	—	5	—	5
Housing Acts	13	6	5	15
Factories Act	5	—	9	—
Milk and Dairies Acts ...	8	—	1	—

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

	Public Health Acts.	Housing Acts.	Factory Acts.	Shops Act.	M. & D. Acts.
Total Number of Premises dealt with ...	820	48	38	7	96
Total Number of nuisances abated ...	401	—	—	—	—
Lighting and ventilation improved ...	44	19	—	—	10
Roofs re-constructed or repaired	27	20	—	—	5
Floors repaired or re-laid	29	28	—	—	8
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	25	24	—	—	—
Staircases repaired or renewed	8	10	—	—	—
Walls or chimneys pointed or repaired ...	21	22	—	—	—
Yard or lobby pavements repaired	11	6	—	—	1
Gutters or downspouts repaired or renewed	56	12	—	—	2
Plasterwork repaired or renewed	17	27	—	—	2
Dustbins provided	116	7	—	—	—
Sinks or other fittings provided or repaired	78	16	1	1	—
Drains tested, repaired or renewed ...	262	7	—	1	5
Premises cleansed	21	2	36	—	75
Tippler closets converted	42	—	—	—	—
Other conversions	19	—	—	—	—
W.C. accommodation repaired or renewed	94	11	—	1	—
Premises disinfested	32	—	—	—	—
Premises Disinfected	462	—	—	—	—
General nuisances abated	122	—	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations removed	9	—	—	—	—
Sufficient sanitary accomm. provided ...	5	—	—	—	—
Sufficient water supply provided	25	4	—	—	—
Houses demolished	—	36	—	—	—
Houses closed	—	92	—	—	—
Basement dwellings closed	—	2	—	—	—
Undertakings in lieu of demolitions completed	—	34	—	—	—
Overcrowding relieved	—	5	—	—	—
Reasonable temperature attained	—	—	—	2	—
Urinal renewals	2	—	—	—	—
Foodstores provided	1	—	—	—	—
Cesspools emptied	1	—	—	—	—
Warning notice boards fixed over wells ...	2	—	—	—	—

HOUSING.

1.—GENERAL CONDITIONS.

(a) Total Number of Houses in Borough ...	18,148
(b) Number of Working-class Houses included in above	16,216
†(c) Number of New Houses built in 1938 :	

East Ward	28	}	495*
North-East Ward	14					
North-West Ward	4					
South Ward	30					
West Ward	350					
Oakworth	6					
Haworth	7					
Oxenhope	2					
Riddlesden	54					

* Includes 323 houses built by the Corporation.

†Comparison with recent years.

Year	...	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Number built		169	189	193	193	277	192	231

2.—OVERCROWDING.

(a) (1) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	80
(2) No. of families dwelling therein ...	88
(3) No. of persons dwelling therein ...	510½
(b) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	1
(c) (1) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	16
(2) No. of persons concerned in such cases	113
(d) Particulars of any case in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	—

3.—FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The housing conditions of the working-classes in this Borough are rapidly improving. Unsatisfactory houses have been dealt with under the Five Year Programme, and a second Five Year Programme is being drawn up, which aims at wiping out the remaining unsatisfactory houses. For the purpose of drawing up this programme, 1,809 visits have been necessary.

4.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Tabulated below will be found particulars of 2 Clearance Areas dealt with at a Ministry of Health Inquiry during the year.

Situation.	Acreage.	Houses, etc.	Population	Remarks.
West Lane (No. 1) Clearance Area	3.706	264	839	Clearance Order confirmed 21/10/38.
West Lane (No. 2) Clearance Area	0.104	9	26	do.

Two Areas confirmed previously, namely :—Greengate Clearance and Park Lane Clearance Areas are now being demolished.

5.—HOUSING STATISTICS.

I.—Inspection of Dwelling-Houses.

(1)	(a)	Total Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	1113
	(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose	...					4027
(2)	(a)	No. of dwelling-houses (included under Sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	83
	(b)	No. of inspections made for the purpose	...					91
(3)		No. of dwelling-houses needing further action						84
	(a)	No. considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	83

(b) No. (excluding those in Sub-head 3 (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

II.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in con- sequence of informal action	868
--	-----	-----	-----	-----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect which notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	1
(2) No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit after service of formal notices	...	...	...	1
(a) By Owners	...	...	...	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...			—

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	55
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	...	44
(a) By Owners	...	44
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	—

C—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) No. of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses unfit for habitation	...	46
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demoli- tion Orders were made	...	25
(3) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	23

D—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936,

Representations made	...	...	...	...	20
(1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...				17
(2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	...	1

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

The two in the Borough, used solely by men, are well maintained.

35 inspections were made during the year.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

At the year end there were 26 caravans in various parts of the Borough, and although they complied with the bye-laws, they are a poor form of permanent habitation, against which action will be taken in due course.

CAMPING SITES.

Three sites, accommodating a maximum number of 100 campers have been licensed under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Inspection of Factories.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories with Mechanical Power	115	4	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	150	6	—
Other Premises under the Act	5	—	—
Total ...	270	10	—

Defects found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness ...	15	14	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	2	2	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective ...	4	3	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	4	1	1	—
Total ...	25	20	1	—

OUTWORKERS.

During the year, lists of outworkers were submitted by 4 employers, showing the employment of 23 persons. The premises concerned were visited and found satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Out of a total of 98 observations, each of half-an-hour's duration, only 5 of the 106 industrial chimneys within the Borough contravened the local bye-law by emitting an excessive amount of black smoke.

As a result of the Borough extension, this Authority has taken over the soot deposit apparatus situate in Morton Cemetery, which is in the residential outskirts of the town. Below is given a summary of the Analyst's reports for the year. The deposits are analysed monthly.

1938 Month ending	Vol. of Water Collected in Litres.	Total Solids Collected.	Tons per Sq. Kilometre.	English Tons per Square Mile.
Jan. 31 ...	6.7	.640	8.6	21.9
Feb. 28 ...	3.0	.343	4.6	11.7
Mar. 31 ...	.47	.224	3.0	7.7
Apr. 30 ...	.53	.133	1.8	4.6
May 31 ...	9.2	.386	5.2	13.2
June 30 ...	3.7	.366	4.9	12.5
July 31 ...	7.0	.304	4.1	10.4
Aug. 31 ...	7.5	.484	6.5	16.6
Sept. 30 ...	2.7	.151	2.0	5.2
Oct. 31 ...	8.2	.377	5.1	12.9
Nov. 30 ...	8.0	.484	6.5	16.6
Dec. 31 ...	8.4	.514	6.9	17.6

Total 150.9

The monthly average is 12.6 tons per square mile.

FOOD INSPECTION AND THE SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.

The following inspections were made re Foodstuffs and Food Premises :—

Market	...	...	...	...	...	66
Ice Cream Manufactories				...	...	4
Fried Fish and Chip Shops				...	...	115
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	116
Food Preparing Premises				...	...	50
Butchers' Shops and Poultry Stores				...	...	265
						<hr/>
Total						616
						<hr/>

BASEMENT BAKEHOUSES.

Of the 86 bakehouses in the district, 7 are basement bakehouses which have been re-licensed under Section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937.

MEAT SUPPLY.

There are now 13 private Slaughterhouses in the Borough, in addition to the Public Abattoir, of which only one private slaughterhouse is in all respects fit as regards structure, position, etc.

A stringent system of meat inspection is in force, and a wholesome supply of meat is thus ensured. For this purpose the Inspectors were on duty at the Abattoir on 615 occasions, and on duty at the private slaughterhouses on 750 occasions.

MEAT MARKING.

A scheme is now in force under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924. No charge is made and the demand for stamping of carcasses is becoming more popular.

**Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public
Abattoir and Private Slaughterhouses.**

	Cattle (Exclud- ing Cows)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Animals killed and inspected	2214	2201	232	12955	4788
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	2	5	6	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	50	138	7	10	418
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	2.30	6.36	5.17	0.12	8.83
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	4	28	1	—	17
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	146	902	3	—	436
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	6.77	42.25	1.72	—	9.46

In addition to the above, 8 beasts were dealt with under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order of 1925 in the Isolation Block at the Public Abattoir. Of this number, 2 were from the Borough and 6 from the West Riding County Council's administrative area. The carcasses and organs of 6 of the animals were totally condemned.

Weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat Surrendered.

(a) At the Public Abattoir.

	No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcases.		Part Carcases.		Offal.		Total.	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows	1586	16232	946	1158	281	15064	1474	32454	2701
Other Cattle	1533	1544	240	540	—	2416	518	4500	758
Sheep	9914	—	166	—	158	—	18	—	342
Pigs	3671	2204	396	24	—	3728	873	5956	1269
Calves	159	210	360	—	—	6	5	216	365
Totals	16863	20190	2108	1722	439	21214	2888	43126	5435

(b) At Private Slaughterhouses.

	No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcases.		Part Carcases.		Offal.		Total.	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows	615	1076	—	65	10	4742	235	5883	245
Other Cattle	681	160	—	80	—	1327	417	1567	417
Sheep	3041	—	125	—	—	—	35	—	160
Pigs	1117	—	—	—	5	706	141	706	146
Calves	73	—	80	—	—	46	42	46	122
Totals	5527	1236	205	145	15	6821	870	8202	1090
Grand Totals	22390	21426	2313	1867	454	28035	3758	51328	6525

Causes of Condemnation and Weight of Surrendered Meat or Organs.

Disease.	Cows lbs.	Other Cattle lbs.	Sheep. lbs.	Pigs. lbs.	Calves. lbs.
Abscess	245	140	—	18	13
Actinomycosis	242	380	—	—	—
Angioma	172	—	—	—	—
Bruising and Fractures ...	51	—	—	5	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	205	234	14	66	—
Cysts (incl. parasitic conditions)	39	48	28	39	—
Decomposition	281	—	161	—	—
Distomatosis	63	111	4	—	—
Dropsy and Emaciation ...	508	—	46	396	—
Fevered and Physicked ...	438	—	—	—	105
Inflammation	30	12	—	72	—
Mammitis	561	—	—	—	—
Bruised and Dropsical ...	10	—	—	—	—
Fatty Infiltration	68	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (Septic)	—	—	—	285	—
Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Pericarditis	30	—	4	154	296
Suffocation	—	—	125	—	—
Tuberculosis	38337	6067	—	6662	262
Ill bled	—	10	—	363	—
Biliverdin	—	—	—	—	1
Nephritis	2	—	—	—	—
Moribund	—	240	120	—	—
Lipoma	1	—	—	—	—
Pyæmia	—	—	—	—	72
Bacterial Necrosis	—	—	—	17	—
Totals ...	41283	7242	502	8077	749

= 25 Tons 16 Cwts. 2 Qrs. 5 Llbs.

Comparison with previous years.

Year.	Total No. of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected.	Weight of Meat and Organs surrendered as unfit for human food.			
		Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
1938	22,390	25	16	2	5
1937	16,555	28	12	0	27
1936	18,812	25	10	0	18
1935	17,956	20	6	1	1
1934	18,077	18	19	3	21
1933	17,980	14	12	3	3
1932	19,551	15	2	2	18
1931	17,993	13	4	1	22

MILK SUPPLY.

Production. In the Borough are 207 milk farms, housing approximately 2,250 milk cows in a total of 300 cowsheds. 23 of these farms are now licensed by the West Riding County Council to produce "Accredited" milk, and one to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

During the course of the 677 visits paid to the various cowsheds and dairies, a steady improvement in methods of milk production and its subsequent handling was noted.

Purveying. There are 77 registered wholesale traders and 273 retailers, the latter including 125 shops registered for the sale of bottled or "loose" milk. 21 shops deal in "Pasteurised" milk and 1 shopkeeper is licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested (Accredited)" milk produced and bottled in the Skipton Rural District. One producer-retailer held a licence to pasteurise milk, which was withdrawn at the end of the year.

One licence to pasteurise bulk milk was extended for the year.

617 inspections of dairies, milk shops and purveyors' vehicles were made.

A revision of the milk register has been undertaken, and the revised registers show there are registerable :—

51 Butter Makers.

60 Cowkeepers and Wholesalers, who produce 1,350 gallons of milk daily.

17 Cowkeepers, Wholesalers and Retailers, who produce 571 gallons of milk, of which 122 gallons are retailed by them.

79 Cowkeepers and Retailers, who produce and retail 950 gallons of milk daily.

42 Retailers, with premises in the Borough, retail 1,300 gallons of milk daily.

10 Retailers, with premises out of the Borough, retail 227 gallons of milk daily.

125 Bottled Milk Purveyors, who retail 80 gallons of milk daily.

The total amount of milk produced in the Borough is 2,871 gallons daily.

The total amount of milk retailed in the Borough is 2,679 gallons daily.

Amount of milk retailed per head of population per day is approximately $\frac{2}{5}$ ths of a pint.

MILK SAMPLING.

(a) To Ascertain Cleanliness.

No. obtained and sent to County Laboratory for Examination.	Grade of Milk.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
2	Tuberculin Tested	1	1
52	Accredited	47	5
63	Pasteurised	50	13
186	Ordinary	132	54
<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total 303		230	73
		or 75.9%*	or 24.1%†
		<hr/>	<hr/>

* Comprises 212 produced in Keighley and 18 elsewhere.

† Comprises 64 produced in Keighley and 9 elsewhere.

(b) For Presence of Tubercle Bacillus.

173 samples of Milk were submitted to the County Laboratory for examination, and 3 of these were found to be tuberculous. Appropriate action was taken.

A keen interest is taken by purveyors of milk in the results of the examination of the samples of their product, and a good opportunity is afforded, by open and encouraging discussion with the purveyor, of propaganda in the principles of clean milk production,

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The West Riding County Council is the authority for the administration of this Act within the Borough, and their local Inspector has supplied the following particulars of samples taken by him during 1938.

Milks	...	...	50	Apple Sauce	...	...	1
Boric Crystals	...	...	1	Beef Past	...	...	1
Coffee Essences	...	...	2	Self-Raising Flour	...	...	1
Green Peas	...	...	1	Borac Acid Powder	...	...	1
Dripping	...	...	1	Ground Almonds	...	...	2
Split Almonds	...	...	1	Salmon Paste	...	...	1
Sausage	...	...	2	Sage and Onion Stuffing	...	...	1
Cream	...	...	3	Tea	...	...	1
Wensleydale Cheese	...	...	1	Eucalyptus Oil	...	...	1
Honey	...	...	1	Coffee	...	...	1
Rum	...	...	2	Olive Oil	...	...	1
Whiskey	...	...	2	Mincemeat	...	...	1
Camphorated Glycerine	...	...	1	Fresh Cake	...	...	1
Lemon Cheese	...	...	1	Gin	...	...	1
Cream Ices	...	...	1				
Apple and Rasp. Jam	...	...	1				
Malt Vinegar	...	...	4			Total ...	91
Malted Milk	...	...	1				

One trader was cautioned by the legal department for fat deficiency in milk.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Number in Borough 60, comprising 46 Fishfriers, 4 Tanners, and Leather Dressers, 1 Hide and Skin Dealer, 2 Tripe Boilers, 3 Rag and Bone Dealers, 2 Tripe Dressers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner and 1 Tripe Boiler and Gut Scraper.

Number of inspections made—133,

REPRESSION OF VERMIN.

Rats.

110 visits were paid by the inspectorial staff to rat infested premises and advice given.

An official ratcatcher was appointed for an experimental period of three months.

A special effort was made during National "Rat Week" to call the public's attention to the seriousness of the menace of rats. In this connection, 978 business premises and farmers were circularised. A film was displayed at a local cinema; press articles were published; and chemists supplied with posters to display in connection with the sale of Raticides. Baits were laid by the Corporation and a large percentage of these were taken.

Verminous Houses and Household Effects.

Slum Clearance has again emphasised the necessity of taking drastic measures to eradicate the bed bug. In order to prevent the importation of vermin into Corporation houses, furniture and other hard goods from houses dealt with under the Slum Clearance Programme are subjected to hydrocyanic acid gas, while bedding, clothing and other soft goods are treated with saturated steam. In addition, displaced persons are required to bathe before proceeding to their new homes on the Corporation estates. No exceptions to this rule are allowed, save in cases of certified sickness.

The scheme has worked smoothly, being due in no small measure to the co-operation of the tenants concerned.

In 1938, a total of 230 families, comprising 973 persons, took baths at the Disinfestation Station, and the effects from these houses were treated with hydrocyanic acid gas and saturated steam.

Additional to the above, the Department's attention was called to 34 verminous houses, 1 of which was Corporation property. Both sulphur dioxide and hydrocyanic acid gas have been applied, the latter by the contractor.

76 houses, situated within Clearance Areas, have been fumigated with sulphur dioxide prior to the houses being demolished.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

As from April 1st, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries took over the major administration of the Diseases of Animals Acts and Orders made thereunder. The Police were appointed as officers of the Local Authority for the purpose of licence grantors and other administrative duties.

Anthrax Order, 1938.

In 1938, there were 4 suspected cases, but none of them was confirmed.

Tuberculosis.

During the first quarter of the year, 2 milk cows were slaughtered under the provisions of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, the gross compensation paid to the owners being £4 17s. 6d.

As from the 1st of April, 28 Form A notices were served under the 1938 Order. Of these, 21 were slaughtered, the other 7 being withdrawn.

Swine Fever.

There were 11 suspected cases, but none of them were confirmed.

30 licences, covering the movement of 196 pigs for slaughter, and 1 licence affecting 18 pigs for store purposes, were issued under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1922.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Regulation of Movement) Order, 1938.

99 movement licences were issued.

Movement of Animals landing from Ireland and the Channel Islands Regulations, 1923.

170 movement licences were issued.

Transit of Animals (Amendment) Order, 1930.

56 vehicles were disinfected and cleansed.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1928.

FABRICS (MISDESCRIPTION) ACT, 1913.

No action has been necessary during the year.

SHOPS ACTS AND ORDERS MADE THEREUNDER.

7 unsatisfactory conditions under the Shops Act, 1934 (Sections 10 and 13) were remedied.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following proceedings arose out of action taken during the year:—

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which proceedings were taken.	Remarks.	Result.	Fines. £ s. d.	Costs. £ s. d.
Shops (Hours of Closing) Act, 1928	5 shopkeepers served customers after prescribed hours.	Conviction.	3 10 0	—

PROPAGANDA.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector addressed a well attended meeting on the importance and methods employed to ensure a wholesome food supply.

G.—CLEANSING.

The following table gives a summary of loads from the various districts during the year, the outer districts operating as from the 1st April, 1938.

	House Refuse		Trade Refuse		No. of Night Soil Tubs Empted	Loads of Refuse removed from Abattoir	Miscellaneous	
	Team	Motor	Team	Motor			Team	Motor
Keighley Old Borough, including Laycock ...	1392	7474	—	338	4826	227	317	1866
Riddlesden and Morton	—	604	—	39	234	—	—	40
Oxenhope	510	—	—	—	2795	—	—	—
Haworth	—	567	—	114	2316	—	—	—
Oakworth	568	—	—	—	888	—	—	—
Stanbury	133	—	—	—	2846	—	—	—
Newsholme	59	—	—	—	1149	—	—	—
Totals	2662	8645	—	491	15054	227	317	1906

As from the 1st April, 1938, the date of the Borough Extension, one 25 cwts. Refuse Collecting Wagon with two Collectors and Driver from Riddlesden and Morton, and one horse, cart and man from Oxenhope, were taken over. The horse and cart is housed at Oxenhope, and does the work of Refuse and Night Soil Collection.

The work in the other districts, Haworth, Oakworth, Stanbury, Newsholme and Goose Eye, is let by contract, as follows :—

Haworth Refuse Collection	... ..	£364, 11 months—		
			(1/5/38 to 31/3/39)	
Haworth Nightsoil Collection	... ..	£102	„ „ „	
Oakworth Refuse Collection, etc.	... ..	£152	„ „ „	
Stanbury Scavenging	... ..	£66	„ „ „	
Newsholme and Goose Eye Scavenging		£30	„ „ „	

Refuse Collection, with the exception of the contracts mentioned above, is done by direct labour, Riddlesden and Morton being worked from the Depot. A weekly collection obtains with the exception of the out-districts, where it is done fortnightly.

The Department has 10 tips under its control—1 Keighley, 3 Oxenhope, 1 Haworth, 2 Oakworth, 1 Stanbury, 1 Laycock and 1 Goose Eye. During the year the tip at Marsh, Oxenhope, was closed as being unsafe.

COLLECTION OF TRADE REFUSE.

In July, 1938, a circular letter was sent to all tradesmen in the centre of the town asking them to separate all clean paper and cardboard which would be removed separately. There was a ready response, with the result that 60 tons of mixed paper have been sold. In addition, 34 tons of newspaper collected in the ordinary way from householders was disposed of.

STREET CLEANSING AND GULLY CLEANSING.

On the 1st April, 1938, this work, along with Street Gritting and Snow Removal, was taken over by the Highways Department. The following table gives a summary of work done in this connection for the three months ended 31st March, 1938.

Loads of Sweepings Collected—Team	...	...	...	74
Loads of Sweepings collected—Motor	...	...	...	2
Barrow Loads of Sweepings collected by Orderlies	...	...	...	2527
Street Gullies cleansed	...	...	...	12798
Gallons of water used by Gully Emptiers	...	...	...	94510
Loads of Grit and Ashes used on streets	...	...	...	43

The following table gives the Refuse Collection and Disposal Costs for the year ended 31st March, 1938, as supplied to the Ministry of Health.

Particulars.	I. Collection (with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded).		II. Disposal (with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded).		Total (with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded).	
	In-cluded.	Ex-cluded.	In-cluded.	Ex-cluded.	In-cluded.	Ex-cluded.
<i>Revenue Account.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Expenditure	7026	7008	569	569	7595	7577
Gross Income ...	921	921	260	260	1181	1181
Net Cost ...	6105	6087	309	309	6414	6396
<i>Unit Costs.</i>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Gross Expenditure per ton ...	10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	11 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gross Income per ton ...	1 5	1 5	5	5	1 10	1 10
Net cost per ton ...	9 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	9 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Net cost per 1,000 population ...	£ 156 5 1	£ 155 15 10	£ 7 18 2	£ 7 18 2	£ 164 3 3	£ 163 14 0
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises from which refuse is collected ...	492 5 1	490 16 1	24 18 3	24 18 3	517 3 4	515 14 4

Total refuse collected ... 12,825 tons.

Weight (in cwts.) per 1,000 population per day ... 17.9

Number of Houses and Premises ... 12,402

The following is a table of costs respecting Street Cleansing, Gully Cleansing and Snow Removal for the year ending 31st March, 1938, as supplied to the Ministry of Health.

Particulars.	Street Sweeping and Watering with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		Gully Cleansing with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.		Snow Removal, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.	
	In-cluded. (1)	Ex-cluded. (2)	In-cluded. (3)	Ex-cluded. (4)	In-cluded. (5)	Ex-cluded. (6)
<i>Revenue Account.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gross Expenditure	3381	3363	1706	657	162	162
Gross Income ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net Cost ...	3381	3363	1706	657	162	162
<i>Unit Costs.</i>						
Net cost per 10,000 square yards cleansed ...	s. d. 17 4	s. d. 17 3	—	—	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 gullies cleansed	—	—	£ 37 0 0	£ 14 0 0	—	—
Net cost per 1,000 of population	£ 86 0 0	£ 86 0 0	£ 43 0 0	£ 16 0 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 4 0 0

Note.—At the request of the Ministry, the Gross Income for items numbered 1 to 6 was not included in the return but was shown as a separate item, as follows:—

Column 1	...	...	£1,530
,, 2	...	...	£1,530
,, 3	...	...	£45
,, 4	...	...	£45
,, 5	...	...	£98
,, 6	...	...	£98

